Library

1

BOROUGH OF TODMORDEN

ACKd.

THE ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

(N. E. GORDON, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.)

Including the Report of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

(C. BAXTER, M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B.)

1963

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Members of Health Committee	3
Staff of the Public Health Department	4
Introduction	6
Section I - Vital Statistics and Social Conditions	9
Section II - General Provision of Health Service	12
Section III - W.R.C.C. Preventive Health Service	13
Section IV - Infectious Diseases	21
Section V - Water Supplies	22
Section VI - Sanitary Circumstances of the Area, Inspection and Supervision of Food, Housing	24

B O R O U G H O F T O D M O R D E N

HEALTH COMMITTEE

December, 1963

CHAIRMAN

COUNCILLOR MRS. MATHER

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR

ALDERMAN L. F. COCKCROFT, J.P.

" W. EGERTON, J.P.

" F. SUNDERLAND

COUNCILLOR A. BARKER, J.P.

" G. E. BOOTHMAN

" H. K. COCKCROFT

" R. IVEY

" S. G. KELLY

" H. V. POWELL

" H. TOOTELL

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

BOROUGH OF TODMORDEN

Medical Officer of Health

NORMAN E. GORDON, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

GLADYS V. BRADSHAW, M.B., B.S., D.OBST., R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector

‡ C. BAXTER, M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B.

Additional Public Health Inspector

‡ E. SUTCLIFFE, M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B.

Pupil Public Health Inspector

R. L. WIGHTMAN (Commenced 4.11.63)

Technical Assistant

J. HIGHLEY

Public Health Inspector's Clerk

MISS R. P. T. LAWRENCE

‡ Hold Meat Inspection Certificate of the Royal Society of Health.

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL

Preventive Medical Services: Health Division 19

Divisional Medical Officer

AS ABOVE (M.O.H.)

Senior Assistant County Medical Officer and School Medical Officer

* GLADYS V. BRADSHAW, M.B., B.S., D.OBST., R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

Assistant County Medical Officer and School Medical Officer

* J. J. G. KNEAFSEY, M.B., B.Ch. (Resigned 26.9.63)
* W. C. McKERR, M.B., B.Ch. (Commenced 1.12.63)

Medical Officer to the Ante-Natal Clinic

* MILDRED M. THIERENS, M.B.

School Dental Officer

MISS J. ROTHERA, L.D.S.
* W. A. ALLEN, B.D.S., L.D.S.

Divisional Nursing Officer

* MISS D. M. E. GOLDTHORPE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Health Visitors

MISS J. ALEXANDER, S.R.M., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
MRS. A. LUNT, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
MISS M. KELLY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert

Assistant Health Visitors (Part time)

MRS. E. A. SUTCLIFFE, S.R.N. (Recommenced 18.2.63)
MRS. M. BAIRSTOW, S.R.N.

Tuberculosis Health Visitor

* MRS. B. G. NICHOLL, S.R.N.

Mental Welfare Officer

* MR. E. KIRKWOOD

Home Nurses

MRS. M. BERWICK, S.R.N., QUEEN'S NURSE
MRS. D. LLOYD, S.R.N., S.C.M., QUEEN'S NURSE (Resigned 4.10.63)
* MISS E. M. HARTLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., QUEEN'S NURSE (Divisional Relief Home Nurse)

Midwives

MISS P. STANSFIELD, S.C.M.
* MRS. C. SPENCER, S.C.M., (Divisional Relief Midwife)
MRS. A. HELLIWELL, S.C.M. (Part-time)
MISS J. McCLYMONT, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Commenced 1.10.63)

Dental Attendant

MISS R. BALDWIN (Resigned 21.9.63)
MRS. M. CRIDGE (Commenced 21.10.63)

* Also have duties in other parts of this division

Joint Clerical Staff - engaged in all constituent districts of the Division, viz. Todmorden, Hebden Royd, Hepton, Sowerby Bridge and Ripponden.

Senior Divisional Clerk: H. MARSHALL, A.C.I.S., A.R.S.H.

Deputy Senior Divisional Clerk: MISS J. SUTCLIFFE

MISS P. JACKSON
MRS. M. REDFERN
MISS M. J. CROWTHER
R. WILD
MRS. C. ROBERTS (Resigned 30.4.63)
MRS. E. V. MASON (nee SAGAR)
MISS J. E. HORSFALL
MISS D. M. SMALLWOOD
MISS S. M. HORSFALL

HALIFAX AREA HOSPITALS MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Consultant Staff

Chest Physician

BERTRAM MANN, B.Sc., M.D., D.P.H.

Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon

W. M. S. IRONSIDE, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.(Edin), F.A.C.C.P.

Ophthalmic Surgeon

P. M. WOOD, M.B.Ch.B., M.R.C.P., D.O.M.S.

Orthopaedic Surgeon

G. HYMAN, M.B., F.R.C.S.

THE ABRAHAM ORMEROD MEDICAL CENTRE,
TODMORDEN.

November, 1964.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS,
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the seventeenth Annual Report since the inception of the scheme of Divisional Health Administration.

Under the Divisional Health Scheme your Medical Officer of Health is also Divisional Medical Officer for the West Riding County Council's local health services and has similar functions in the Urban Districts of Hebden Royd, Sowerby Bridge and Ripponden and the Rural District of Hepton. This scheme has led to a closer integration of local authority health services.

In 1963 the birth rate in Todmorden fell from the relatively high level of the previous year to 14.2 per thousand population: this is still above the average figure for the district but is much lower than the rate for the rest of the country. The death rate has also fallen, to 15.5 per thousand, a level which is still considerably higher than the national figure. There was, therefore, a natural decline of 23 in the population but the Registrar General estimates that the actual fall has been of the order of 250 in the year, which continues the trend which was recently confirmed by the 1961 census.

The causes of death were again chiefly degenerative conditions of the heart and circulation, respiratory conditions and cancer, all of which had a high incidence. There were thirteen deaths due to accidents, other than road casualties, which is the highest figure for some years and draws attention to the continued need for education and propaganda, especially on the subject of accidents in the home, which is an important part

of the work of the Todmorden Accident Prevention Council.

Except for measles, there were no significant outbreaks of infectious disease in the course of the year under review. However, the notification of 12 cases of tuberculosis is a timely reminder that there are still tasks ahead in the field of preventive medicine. This division of the West Riding is co-operating with the Ministry of Education in carrying out a survey to determine the extent of naturally acquired tuberculosis infection in children between the ages of eight and twelve. This is particularly opportune now that this disease has been eradicated from cattle and a generation which has not been exposed to bovine infection is coming of school age. Consequently a child who reacts to a skin test will have been infected from a human source and it is hoped that this survey will prove valuable in detecting unsuspected cases in the community. The skin test, which is simple, painless and harmless, was carried out on 2,785 children in this division in 1963 and in the first year resulted in 8 cases being notified and a further 24 persons being kept under observation at the chest clinic. I am glad to be able to report that the reactor rate which, like the tuberculosis notification rate, has been high in this area for many years, is now coming down to an acceptable figure. For instance, in 1949 some 45% of our children had been exposed to the risks of tuberculosis infection by the time they were ten years of age, but last year the figure for the same age group was less than 11%. Vaccination against tuberculosis is offered to contacts of cases and to children in the secondary schools providing there is no evidence of previous infection, and this confers an excellent degree of protection. In 1963, 759 such vaccinations were performed in this division.

The domiciliary services of the Local Health Authority continued to perform their essential, though unspectacular, functions. The Home Help service increased both the number of cases and the number of hours worked, and again most of this time was devoted to helping in the homes of the elderly. The home nursing service was maintained at full strength to work under the direction of the family doctors to provide any necessary nursing care in the home, and a wide range of nursing equipment is now available on loan if required, both from voluntary associations locally and from the County Council. In addition, cases with permanent physical handicaps can receive assistance, including adaptations of premises if necessary, from the Welfare department.

The Todmorden Needy Sick Fund co-operates with the County Council to provide 48 meals each week for elderly people in their own homes, and has also continued to organise a chiropody service. In 1963 treatment was arranged in the chiropodists' surgeries for 621 persons who attended for 3,273 treatments, and a further 141 persons who were unable to attend, received 689 treatments at home.

In the routine inspection and control of food and water, one private water supply was particularly troublesome, as sampling showed evidence of both a high lead content and heavy bacteriological

pollution. As the properties served were too high and too remote for any alternative supply, measures had to be taken to remedy defects and neutralise the water, and the result has been satisfactory. The original complaints were of digestive upsets but no serious injury to health has been reported; however it is on record that lead poisoning was prevalent in the same district 50 years ago so regular sampling of these upland water supplies must continue.

The Council reviewed its clearance programme in 1962 and agreed to accelerate the rate of progress. The results of this policy are now being seen, as in the course of 1963, 116 houses were included in Clearance Areas, and 50 houses were demolished. The increasing burden on the housing department has not yet materialised, as the council ultimately rehoused only 5 of the 28 families displaced by its clearance activities. However, much greater demands will be made in future, as the number of empty properties in the town declines and displaced families insist upon a reasonable standard of accommodation. The demand for improvement grants continues to increase, and 137 schemes were approved and 82 completed in 1963, compared with 67 and 70 in the previous year. The uptake of these grants is the best guarantee that the sound, solid but aging houses, which comprise a large proportion of the Borough, will continue to be maintained and provide reasonable homes for the future.

In conclusion, Ladies and Gentlemen, may I thank you for your kindness, patience and co-operation. I also wish to express my deep appreciation of the consistently loyal and energetic work of the staff of this Department.

I am,
Yours faithfully,

N. E. GORDON,
M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION 1

VITAL STATISTICS

Statistics

Area - 12,790 acres
Population - Census 1961 - 17,428 persons
Registrar General's estimate of Resident Population
mid 1963 - 17,050
Number of dwellinghouses, 7,058
Rateable Value at 1.4.63 - £372,383
Estimated product of a penny rate for year 1963-64 - £1444
Rainfall at Gorpley Reservoir during 1963 - 52.89 inches.

*Summary of Vital Statistics

	Total	M	F		
Live Births	242	125	117	Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	14.2
Still Births	4	1	3	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	16.3
Total live and still Births	246	126	120		
Death of Infants				Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	
Under 1 year (total)	9	7	2	total	37.2
Under 1 year (legitimate)	7	6	1	legitimate	28.9
Under 1 year (illegitimate)	2	1	1	illegitimate	8.3
Under 4 weeks	5	4	1	Neo-natal mortality rate	20.7
Under 1 week	5	4	1	Early Neo-natal mortality rate	20.7
Illegitimate Live Births	16	9	7	Percentage of total live births	6.61
Maternal Deaths (associated with pregnancy or childbirth)	-	-	-	Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still births	Nil
All deaths	265	128	137	Death Rate per 1,000 population	15.5

* These figures include births and deaths outside the Borough in respect of those usually resident in Todmorden.

CAUSES OF DEATHS IN TODMORDEN M.B.

CAUSE OF DEATH	1962		1963	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	1	-
2 Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-
3 Syphilitic disease	-	-	-	-
4 Diphtheria.	-	-	-	-
5 Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-
6 Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-
7 Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-
8 Measles	1	-	-	-
9 Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	-	-	-
10 Malignant neoplasm, stomach ..	4	6	3	3
11 Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	6	1	6	3
12 Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	3	-	6
13 Malignant neoplasm, uterus ..	-	1	-	3
14 Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	13	12	9	5
15 Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	1	1	1
16 Diabetes	-	-	-	2
17 Vascular lesions of nervous system	12	25	13	26
18 Coronary disease, angina	43	35	37	29
19 Hypertension with heart disease	1	1	1	1
20 Other heart disease	8	18	7	9
21 Other circulatory disease	6	9	6	7
22 Influenza	-	1	-	1
23 Pneumonia	8	7	9	6
24 Bronchitis	14	5	14	6
25 Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-	1	-
26 Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ..	1	-	1	2
27 Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	-	-	1
28 Nephritis and nephrosis	-	1	-	5
29 Hyperplasia of Prostate	3	-	1	-
30 Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-	-
31 Congenital malformations	2	-	2	1
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases	11	13	7	11
33 Motor Vehicle accidents	3	1	3	-
34 All other accidents	1	2	5	8
35 Suicide	1	-	1	1
36 Homicide and operations of war ..	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	142	142	128	137

PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1963
based on the Registrar-General's figures

	Todmorden M.B.	Hepton R.D.	Hebden Royd U.D.	Sowerby Bridge U.D.	Ripponden U.D.	Aggregate West Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Administrative County	England and Wales (provisional figures)
Birth Rate (per 1,000 estimated population)	14.2	17.2	15.6	18.1	15.6	17.9	18.2	18.2
Death Rates (all per 1,000 estimated home population)								
All causes	15.5	15.4	17.0	14.4	14.5	12.70	12.0	12.2
Infectious and parasitic diseases*	-	-	-	0.06	0.2	0.05	0.04	**
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	0.06	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.06	0.06
Other forms of tuberculosis	-	-	0.11	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cancer	2.35	1.35	2.81	1.91	2.02	2.04	1.94	2.18
Vascular lesions of nervous system	2.29	1.62	1.84	1.73	1.41	2.02	1.85	**
Heart and circulatory diseases ♣	5.69	7.28	8.42	6.64	7.68	4.80	4.53	**
Respiratory disease ≠ (excluding tuberculosis of respiratory system)	2.17	1.89	2.05	1.79	1.41	1.72	1.57	**
Infant mortality (deaths under one year per 1,000 live births)	37.2	31.3	31.3	25.6	26.0	22.8	23.0	20.9
Maternal Mortality (deaths of mothers associated with pregnancy or childbirth per 1,000 live and still births)	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	0.45	0.28

* Combined death rate from syphilitic disease, diptheria, whooping cough, meningococcal infections, acute poliomyelitis, measles and other infective and parasitic diseases (items 3-9 inclusive on page 10)

♣ Combined death rate from heart disease and other diseases of the circulatory system (items 18-21 inclusive on page 10)

≠ Combined death rate from influenza, pneumonia, bronchitis and other respiratory diseases, excluding tuberculosis of the respiratory system (items 22-25 inclusive on page 10)

SECTION II

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

A. HOSPITALS

There is no General Hospital in the Borough of Todmorden. Patients requiring hospital treatment are referred as a rule to hospitals under the administration of the Halifax Hospitals Management Committee (National Health Service). Included in this group are the Halifax General Hospital, the Royal Halifax Infirmary, St. John's Hospital (for the aged and chronic sick), Northowram Hall Infectious Diseases Hospital, Todmorden Fielden Hospital (for long stay medical cases in children) and Todmorden Stansfield View Hospital (for mentally subnormal patients).

Maternity beds are available at the Halifax General Hospital. Priority in booking is given to abnormal cases, mothers expecting their first child and mothers with unsatisfactory home conditions.

Special Hospitals (e.g. Mental Hospitals, special Orthopaedic Hospitals, Tuberculosis Sanitoria etc.) outside the Halifax area are available when required they are situated in various parts of the so-called "Leeds Hospital Region" which in fact extends into all three Ridings.

B. AMBULANCE SERVICE

The West Riding County Council maintain an Ambulance Depot at Stansfield Road, Todmorden, with an establishment at the end of 1963 of a Station Officer, fifteen full-time Driver-Attendants, a Clerk/Telephonist and four vehicles. The area served covers Todmorden Borough, part of Hebden Royd U.D. area and the Hepton Rural District.

C. LABORATORY FACILITIES

These are provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service (directed by the Medical Research Council for the Ministry of Health) at laboratories in Wakefield and Bradford, and by the Regional Blood Transfusion Service at Leeds.

D. ISSUE OF ANTI-TOXIN ETC.

Supplies of diphtheria and tetanus anti-toxin are available at the Northowram Hall Hospital and the Royal Halifax Infirmary for issue to medical practitioners requiring them. By arrangement with the Regional Hospital Board supplies of tetanus anti-toxin are also kept at the Medical Centre, Todmorden, for use of local medical practitioners in the Division. A supply of reagents for diphtheria and whooping cough immunisation is also available free of charge to private practitioners who have undertaken to participate in the West Riding County Council's schemes of immunisation. Poliomyelitis

A. CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

Infant Welfare

* Abraham Ormerod Medical Centre	Tuesdays and Wednesdays	2 to 4.30 p.m.
Vale Baptist Sunday School, Cornholme	Tuesdays	2 to 4.30 p.m.
Walsden Wesley Sunday School	Thursdays	2 to 4.30 p.m.

Ante-Natal and Post Natal

Abraham Ormerod Medical Centre	Thursdays (alternate)	1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.

School Clinics

Abraham Ormerod Medical Centre

(a) * Minor Ailments	Mondays to Fridays inclusive	1.30 p.m.
(b) Dental	Daily	9.15 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. 1.30 to 4.30 p.m.
(c) Opthalmic	As required	By arrangement
(d) Ear, Nose and Threat	As required	By arrangement
(e) Artificial sunlight	Mondays and Thursdays	By arrangement

Poliomyelitis Vaccination
Smallpox Vaccination
Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus Immunisation

All Infant Welfare Centres	As required	By arrangement

Tuberculosis (by arrangement with Halifax Area Hospitals Management Committee)

Union Offices, Hall Street	Wednesday	10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

* Medical Officer in attendance Wednesdays only.

B. CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Ante-Natal Services

During 1963 Dr. Thierens held 26 sessions and 50 patients made 221 attendances. The popularity of the clinic is shown in the table below:-

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Number of patients first attending during year	117	94	87	64	66	50
No. of attendances	954	782	796	624	388	221
No. of sessions held ..	102	102	102	102	91	26
Patients sent by Midwives	10	3	2	-	-	2
Patients sent by Doctors	24	15	10	15	8	8
Patients sent by Health Visitors	15	19	12	14	14	5
Patients attended on own initiative	57	54	56	35	43	36
Patients sent by Hospitals	7	6	6	3	1	1
Patients referred to own doctor	20	33	24	51	28	18
Patients referred to Hospital	24	14	25	29	10	5
Patients referred to Dentist	55	17	33	14	13	3
Number of patients attending for relaxation exercises only	24	21	31	20	35	32
Total attendances for relaxation	235	126	197	107	241	142

Post-Natal and Gynaecological Clinics

Gynaecological and post-natal patients are examined at the ordinary ante-natal clinic. During 1963 16 patients made 24 attendances at the clinic. Some of the Patients confined in Halifax General Hospital attended therefor post-natal examinations.

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
No. of Post-natal patients	73	50	37	27	16
No. of attendances	85	71	57	34	24

Child Welfare Clinics

Clinics were held at the Abraham Ormerod Medical Centre on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons and at Cornholme and Walsden on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons respectively. A record of the work done in 1963 is given in the following table:-

	Medical Centre	Corn-holme	Wals-den	Total
No. of sessions	107	51	51	209
No. of children who attended:-				
(a) Under 1 year old	123	30	45	198
(b) Born in 1962	114	43	51	208
(c) Born 1958-61	196	59	104	359
No. of attendances by children				
(a) Under 1 year	1148	508	507	2163
(b) 1 but under 2 years ..	983	467	611	2061
(c) 2 but under 5 years ..	608	417	543	1568
Total attendances	2739	1392	1661	5792
Average attendance per session	35	27	33	28

Home Visiting by Health Visitor

NO. OF ANTE-NATAL VISITS:-	
First Visits	75
Subsequent visits	54
NO. OF VISITS TO CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR:-	
First visits	207
Subsequent visits	1321
NO. OF VISITS TO CHILDREN 1-2 YEARS	1403
NO. OF VISITS TO CHILDREN 2-5 YEARS	2876
OTHER VISITS	2704
TOTAL HOME VISITS	8640

The Care of Premature Infants

Special Equipment and nursing staff are available for use in the home in cases requiring them.

The Care of Illegitimate Children

Every effort is made to find a suitable home for the child either with the mother or with the grand-parents. Special advice about legal adoption is given if it is desired. These cases are seen in the home by the Health Visitor and encouraged to attend the Infant Welfare Centre regularly.

Minor Ailments Clinic

During 1963 5 children under five years of age, some of whom were attending nursery classes, made 6 attendances for treatment at the Medical Centre.

U.V.L. Clinic

This was held twice weekly at the Medical Centre during the winter months. A Sollux Mercury Vapour Lamp was used. Six children not attending school made 45 attendances for treatment.

Provision of Welfare Foods etc.

Proprietary brands of milk and other infant foods are sold at the Child Welfare Clinic Sessions for the convenience of mothers.

In addition the distribution of cod liver oil, orange juice, vitamin A and D tablets, and National Dried Milk, is carried out at the three Child Welfare Clinics on behalf of the Ministry of Food. A full-time counter-service for these items only is provided at the Abraham Ormerod Medical Centre.

Provision of Maternity Outfits

These are provided free to mothers preparing for confinement in their own home.

C. PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME

Home Nursing

The County Council are responsible for the home nursing in Todmorden. Two whole-time nurses were employed.

Midwifery

Two whole-time midwives (one being resident at the Nurses' Home) are employed by the County Council to serve the Todmorden area and, additionally, a part-time midwife is employed when necessary.

The following table shows the number of Todmorden women confined in hospital, private nursing home, or delivered by midwives and private practitioners in Todmorden or elsewhere so far as has been ascertained.

	No.	%
No. delivered in hospital	126	56.0
No. delivered in private nursing homes	-	-
No. delivered by W.R.C.C. midwives ..	114	51.0
No. delivered by doctors (including the difficult cases met with by W.R.C.C. midwives in their practice where a doctor had to be sent for to effect delivery)	3	1.2
TOTAL (including stillbirths) so far as has been ascertained	243	100.00

During 1963 the practising midwives summoned medical assistance under the County Council's Medical Aid Scheme on account of the following conditions:-

MOTHERS		INFANTS	
Cause	No.	Cause	No.
Ruptured perineum	3		
Temperature	2	-	-
Delayed labour	2		
Post partum haemorrhage	1		
TOTAL	8	TOTAL	-

It must be emphasised however that these figures do not include the increasing number of cases booked by their own doctor and therefore this table can no longer be regarded as giving a comprehensive picture.

Emergency Obstetric Unit

The "flying squad" attached to Halifax General Hospital is available for obstetric emergencies in the town.

Analgesia

Both midwives are trained in the administration of gas and air and trilene analgesia and provided with the necessary equipment. Analgesia is available to all mothers desiring it subject to satisfactory medical examination by a doctor.

D. HEALTH VISITING

The duties of the Health Visitor are combined with those of School Nurse. In pursuance of the National Health Service Act the scope of this service includes home visiting for the purpose of giving advice as to the care of children, and persons (including adults) suffering from illness, and of expectant and nursing mothers. The Health Visitor also gives advice in the home as to measures necessary to prevent the spread of infection.

E. HOME HELPS

During 1963 198 cases were attended by Home Helps as compared with 193 cases the previous year and the total number of hours worked was 21,520.

In accordance with the National Health Service Act, the County Council provides domestic help for households "where such help is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, lying in, an expectant mother, mentally defective, aged or a child not over compulsory school age".

Of the 198 cases attended in 1963 Home Helps were provided for the following reasons: 11 maternity and 187 chronic sick.

F. CARE AND AFTER CARE

Special provisions are in operation for the care and after care of patients suffering from tuberculosis, mental illness or subnormality, venereal disease, and other illness.

Mental Health Service in Division 19 in 1963

(a) Mental Illness.

Number of patients in the division referred to Mental Welfare Officers	198
Number admitted to hospital under the Mental Health Act, 1959, Section 5 (voluntary admission)	61
Number admitted to hospital under the Mental Health Act, 1959, Section 25 for observation	4
Number admitted to hospital under the Mental Health Act, 1959, Section 26 for treatment	2
Number admitted to hospital under the Mental Health Act, 1959, Section 29 (emergency admission)	29
Number admitted to hospital under the Mental Health Act, 1959, Section 60 (from Court)	1
Number of new patients seen from this Division	107
Number of patients from this Division offered after care	37
Number of visits made to mentally ill patients	1718
Number of patients dealt with under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946 (prevention, care and after care)	108

(b) Care of subnormal patients.

Number of patients attending day training centres	23
Number awaiting places in training centres	3
Number of patients in hospitals	68
Number awaiting admission to hospital	1
Number admitted to hospital for short stay care in 1963 ..	7
Number receiving care from the local health authority ..	90
Number of visits paid to subnormal cases	458

G. SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Number of schools in district	14
Number of children in attendance at school at end of 1963	2351
Number of children examined at school during 1963	1389
(this figure being made up as follows)	
Routine examinations	696
Re-examinations	693
Number of children referred for treatment	78

Minor Ailments Clinic

194 children made 658 attendances at the minor ailments clinic during the year.

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic

2 sessions were held by Mr. Ironside at the Medical Centre and

30 Todmorden Children were seen by him. Of the children inspected at these and previous sessions 28 received operative treatment at the Halifax Royal Infirmary during 1963.

Dental Clinic

The following table gives a record of work done during the year:-

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

Number of children inspected	4479
Number of children offered treatment	1839
Number of children treated	992
Number of attendances	2150
NUMBER OF EXTRACTIONS	
Temporary teeth	1231
Permanent teeth	224
NUMBER OF FILLINGS	
Temporary teeth	83
Permanent teeth	1559
NUMBER OF OTHER OPERATIONS	
Temporary	104
Permanent	445

Ophthalmic Clinic

Mr. Wood held 28 eye clinics during the year and 215 Todmorden school children were seen by him and glasses were prescribed where necessary.

Ultra Violet Light Clinic

14 school children made 135 attendances during the year.

H. IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

In accordance with the National Health Service Act, immunisation against diphtheria and whooping cough and vaccination against smallpox may be done either at the clinic or by the family doctor.

Diphtheria Immunisation

(i) Number of children in Todmorden who completed a full course of Diphtheria Immunisation, 1963.

Age at 31/12/63	0-1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
i.e. born	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955
Completed primary injections 1963	73	121	11	3	3	7	11	9	5
Age at 31/12/63	9	10-14							
i.e. born	1954	1949-53							
Completed primary injections 1963	2	6							

TOTAL 251

Children born in the years:-

	1959-62	1954-58	1949-53	Total
No. who received a re-inforcing injection during the year 1963	1	120	11	132

(ii) Number of children in Todmorden who had completed a full course of Diphtheria Immunisation at any time to 31-12-63.

Age i.e. born in	Under 1 1963	1 1962	2 1961	3 1960	4 1959	5 to 9 1954-58	10 to 14 1949-53	Total under 15
	73	184	190	194	190	1092	1371	3294

Whooping Cough Immunisation

(i) Number of children in Todmorden who completed a full course of Whooping Cough immunisation, 1963.

Age at final injection	Under 6 months	6 months to 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	3-4 yrs.	Total
No.immunised	87	87	20	5	1	200

During the year there were no cases of whooping cough notified.

(ii) Immunisation in relation to child population.
Number of children at 31st December, 1963, who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date.

Age at 31.12.63 i.e. born in year	Under 1 1963	1 1962	2 1961	3 1960	4 1959	5 to 9 1954-58	10 to 14 1949-53	Total
No. immunised	87	148	200	237	136	831	433	2072

Vaccination against Smallpox

During the year vaccinations against smallpox were notified to me as follows:-

Age at date of vaccination	Under 1	1 yr.	2-4 yrs.	5-14 yrs.	15 yrs. or over	Total
No. vaccinated.	7	52	10	1	2	72
No. re-vaccinated.	-	-	2	2	5	9

SECTION IV

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Summary of Notifications received during 1963

Disease	Total cases notified
Scarlet Fever	2
Whooping Cough	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-
Measles	152
Diphtheria	-
Dysentery	28
Meningococcal Infection	-
Acute Pneumonia	2
Smallpox	-
Acute Encephalitis	2
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	-
Paratyphoid Fevers	-
Erysipelas	2
Food Poisoning	16
Puerperal Pyrexia	-
Ophthalmic Neonatorum	-
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	9
Other forms of Tuberculosis	3
	214

Tuberculosis Services

A clinic is held weekly on Wednesday mornings at Hall Street, and cases requiring X-ray examination are referred to the Chest Clinic at Royal Halifax Infirmary. Regular home supervision is carried out by the Tuberculosis Health Visitor and in 1963 she paid 901 visits to 233 households in the Division. Free milk, bedding, shelters etc. are provided by the County Council at the discretion of the Divisional Medical Officer if recommended by the Consultant Chest Physician in charge of the Clinic.

The following table gives the position regarding tuberculosis in Todmorden in 1963:-

	Respiratory			Non-Resp.			Totals
	M	F	Tt.	M	F	Tt	
No. on Register on 1st Jan. 1963	45	36	81	3	6	9	90
No. first notified during 1963	8	1	9	2	1	3	12
No. of cases restored to register	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of cases entered in register other than by notification	2	-	2	-	-	-	2
No. removed from register during 1963							
(a) Died	1	1	2	1	-	1	3
(b) Removed from district	1	1	2	-	-	-	2
(c) Recovered	3	4	7	-	-	-	7
No. remaining on Register 31.12.63	50	31	81	4	7	11	92

S E C T I O N V

WATER SUPPLIES

Calderdale Water Board Supply

The number of dwellings supplied by the Calderdale Water Board at the end of this year was 6,041.

The water is from upland surfaces and is naturally soft and of an acid character. The water is treated by slow filtration through sand and limestone dust. A chlorinator is installed at the water works. A bulk supply of water is also obtained from Rochdale Corporation.

Samples of water after treatment were taken during the year with the following results:

Bacteriological	1 satisfactory	0 unsatisfactory
Plumbo solvency	2 satisfactory	0 unsatisfactory

Private Supplies

The number of houses served by private supplies is 1008. The supplies are derived mainly from springs, the water is generally conveyed to storage chambers from which it is piped to the house.

Samples of water were taken during the year with the following result:

Bacteriological	46 satisfactory	40 unsatisfactory
Chemical	0 satisfactory	0 unsatisfactory
Plumbo Solvency	13 satisfactory	15 unsatisfactory

Complaints were received from families drawing water from one of the supplies, and sampling indicated both excessive amounts of lead and heavy pollution from B. Coli (Type 1). Investigation revealed a defective pipe line to the storage chambers and that the water was accessible to cattle. Pollution as heavy as 180+ B. Coli per ml. was reported, and the lead concentration was as high as 8.0 p.p.m. in the overnight specimen.

This district is too high to be supplied with mains water, so action was taken to renovate the pipes and harden the water by the addition of limestone chippings to some of the cisterns. Further samples have shown a great improvement and this supply is now fit for human consumption.

Swimming Baths

There are no public swimming baths in the Borough. The swimming bath situated at Shade School, Rochdale Road, Todmorden, is for the exclusive use of school children, Technical School Students and members of Todmorden Swimming Club.

The source of water used for filling the bath is from the Calderdale Water Board Public Supply. Frequent emptying and filling of the bath is unnecessary as the water is continually filtered, aerated and chlorinated.

Examinations from the free chlorine content of the water are carried out by the bath attendant and samples of the water are taken periodically for bacteriological examination.

No. of samples of bath water examined bacteriologically	3
No. satisfactory	3

SECTION VI

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

HOUSING

Rainfall for 1963 (Fielden Hospital)

January	1.30 ins.	July	2.90 ins.
February	1.28 "	August	4.28 "
March	4.13 "	September	3.88 "
April	3.86 "	October	3.17 "
May	3.49 "	November	8.18 "
June	4.41 "	December	1.83 "
			42.71 "

Drainage and Sewerage

Number of houses connected to sewer	6461
Number of houses with satisfactory private drainage	179
Number of houses with unsatisfactory drainage	437

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Schemes:-

i	Completed during the year	NONE
ii	Under construction at year end	NONE
iii	Awaiting approval at year end	NONE
iv	In preparation at year end - Extension of sewer to FIELDEN HOSPITAL.	

There have been no complaints from the Yorkshire Ouse River Board in respect of the effluent from the Sewage Works.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

The 10/20 cubic yard Lewin Refuse Collection vehicle was replaced by a Dennis 18/25 cubic yard Paxit III Continuous Loading Refuse Collection Vehicle which was put into service in August, and the collection of refuse is now being carried out by this vehicle and one 7 cubic yard Dennis Refuse Collection Vehicle. Both vehicles are used full time on the work, providing a weekly collection in the Borough except for certain outlying districts where a fortnightly collection is made.

The collection of nightsoil is carried out by the Corporation's gully emptying machine which has been adapted for the purpose, and the contents of the tank are discharged down a manhole situated on the main sewer some distance from the Sewage Disposal Works.

It has still not been possible due to staff shortages etc. to put into effect the system of collection whereby all dustbins are collected from and returned to households by the dustmen, but it is

hoped to carry out a survey of the district for this purpose next year. All the refuse is disposed of at Woodhouse by "controlled tipping" and is carried out by the driver of a Fordson Major Tractor fitted with "Muledozer Blade" and "Cameron Gardner Rear Loader". A Johnson "Twin/65 Model 3E Dumper" with a standard skip is used to transport material for covering over the deposited bays of refuse.

Tipping continued throughout the year at Causey Wood.

Work was completed during the year on the open culvert and the stream has now been diverted from its previous course. After drainage work has been completed and rubble has been laid in the bed of the stream, tipping of refuse will be able to commence in the bottom of the valley.

The income from the charges made for tipping "other refuse" on the tip during the year was £170, compared with £192 for the previous year.

Salvage recovery also takes place at Woodhouse and comprises the collection, and where necessary the sorting from refuse of various materials such as waste paper, scrap metals, rags, carpets etc.

Almost all the waste paper is collected separately during the collection of household refuse, in addition to which there is a special collection from factories and business premises.

The weight of refuse collected during the year was 4,127 tons and the cost of collection and disposal was £14,500. The income from the sale of salvaged materials, charges for tipping etc. was £2,575, giving a net cost for the collection and disposal of refuse of £11,925.

The following are the various items of salvage recovered during the year with the proceeds:

	Tons	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	324¾	2,198	6	3
Ferrous Metal	6½	27	11	0
Non-ferrous metal	1	63	15	0
Textiles (Rags, carpets etc.)	15¼	101	10	0
	347½	2,391	2	3

In comparison with the previous year the total weight of salvage recovered is 14 tons more. Waste paper increased by 13½ tons, non-ferrous metals remained the same, ferrous metals decreased by ¼ ton, and textiles increased by ¾ ton.

The demand for our output of baled mixed waste paper remained steady throughout the year and the price remained constant.

The sorting and baling of waste paper is carried out by one employee operating an electrically powered baling press.

The payment by the Council of incentive bonus for the employees of the cleansing department was continued during the year.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area

Total No. of Inspections made in 1963 for	
Nuisances only	148
Nuisances found in 1963	67
Nuisances in hand, end of 1962	9
Total needing abatement	76
Abated during 1963	58
Outstanding, end of 1963	18
Notices served, Informal	67
Complied with	58
Notices served, Statutory	1
Complied with	1
Total number of Summonses or other legal proceedings	0

Regulated Buildings, Trades, etc.

Regulated Buildings, Trades, etc.	No. in District	No. on Register	No. of Inspections.	General Conditions	Legal proceedings if any
Common Lodging Houses	0	0	0		
Houses let in Lodgings	0	0	0		
Canal Boats	0	0	0		
Knackers Yards	0	0	0		
Tents, Vans & Sheds	0	0	0		
Offensive Trades- 2 Tripe Boilers, 1 Fat Melter, 6 Dressing Hides for pickers or Tanners, 1 Fellmonger	10	10	16	Satisfactory	None

Eradication of Bed Bug

No instances of bug infestation of houses, either Council or other, were found during the year.

PART 2

Factories and Work Places

1. INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to health

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of Inspections (3)	Number of Written Notice (4)	Number of Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	40	None	None	None
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	148	10	3	None
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	16	7	None	None
	204	17	3	None

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found: Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (5)	Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	None	None	None	None	None
Overcrowding (S.2)	None	None	None	None	None
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	None	None	None	None	None
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	None	None	None	None	None
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	None	None	None	None	None
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	None	1	None
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	2	2	None	2	None
(c) Not separate for sexes	None	None	None	None	None
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	None	None	None	None	None
TOTAL	3	3	None	3	None

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110 (1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of Pro-secutions for failure to supply lists	No. of inst-ances of work in un-wholesome premises	Notices served	Prosec-utions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing apparel: Making etc.	3	None	None	None	None	None
Cleaning and washing	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3	None	None	None	None	None

Closet Accommodation

The following table shows the number of the various types of closets in the Borough:-

Privies with covered middens		about 70
Pail or Tub Closets	(a) Houses	370
	(b) Workplaces	26
	TOTAL	396
Water Closets	(a) Houses	6008
	(b) Workplaces	668
		6676
Waste Water Closets		126

Number of additional closets provided:-

Old property	(a) W.C.'s	14	(b) Others	0
New houses	(b) W.C.'s	42	(b) Others	0

Number of Closets, other than private, reconstructed as W.C.'s-Nil

With a view to securing the conversion of pail closets and slop closets to water closets the Corporation contribute one-half of the cost of conversion to a maximum of £20 per closet.

Hairdressers

The number of hairdressers or barbers and premises registered under the provisions of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1962, are as follows:-

Gentlemen's Hairdressers	8
Ladies Hairdressers	24

Three inspections of hairdressers' premises have been made during the year and the premises and equipment were found to be satisfactory.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE DURING 1963

Inspections of premises:-

For nuisances, etc.	148
Where infectious disease has ocurred	36
Visits in connection with infectious disease	66
Inspection of Factories	10
Inspections of premises where offensive trades are carried on	6
Inspections of bakehouses	6
Inspections under Shop Act	1
Inspections under Clean Air Act 1956 (Smoke Control Area)	506
Re-inspections under Clean Air Act, 1956 (Smoke Control Area)	135
Inspections under Clean Air Act, 1956 (Industrial)	8
Inspections under Prevention of Damage by Pests Acts	72
Inspections of Closet Conversions	10
Inspections of Water Supplies	14
Inspections of work in progress	116
Inspections of Markets	6
Inspections under Rent Act 1957	1
Re-inspections under Rent Act 1957	2

Inspections of Hairdressers	3
Inspections of Ice-Cream Manufacturers	2
Inspections under Pet Animal Act, 1957	1
Inspections under Housing Act, 1957	295
Re-inspections under Housing Act, 1957	550
Re-inspections as to compliance with Notice	516
Inspections under Public Health Act	130
Re-inspections under Public Health Act	71
Inspection of food premises	38
Inspection of Refuse Tip at Woodhouse	65
Miscellaneous visits and inspections	1038
TOTAL	3852

Interviews with Owners	417
No. of premises disinfested	25
Colour Test applied to drains	84
Smoke observations taken	6
Samples of ice-cream	7
Samples of water taken for plumbo-solvency	55
Samples of water taken for bacteriological examination	96
No. of complaints investigated	167
Cases abated under preliminary notice	301
Cases abated under Statutory Notice	131
Cases dealt with under Closet Conversion Scheme ...	8
Smoke Test applied to drains	7

Summary of work carried out in compliance with notices etc. during 1963

HOUSE DRAINAGE

House drains repaired, cleansed etc.	24

SANITARY CONVENIENCES

Tub Closets converted into water closets	1
New water closets provided	14
Closets repaired, cleansed etc.	34
Waste water closets converted into water closets ...	7
Water closets abolished	23

FACTORIES (including Bakehouses)

New Sanitary conveniences provided	3
Sanitary conveniences cleansed, limewashed etc. ...	1
Sanitary conveniences put into proper repair	4

HOUSES DEALT WITH UNDER HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

Houses repaired by informal notice	13
Houses demolished	47
Houses closed as unfit for habitation	1

MISCELLANEOUS

No. of seizures of unsound food	17
No. of galvanised iron dustbins provided	178
No. of houses cleansed and disinfested	25
No. of accumulation of manure, refuse etc. removed ...	6
No. of houses provided with proper water supply	4
No. of removals of animals improperly kept	1
Pollution of water supplies remidied	1

FOOD PREMISES

Wash-hand basins provided	2
Hot water supply provided	1
Structural improvements	1
General Cleansing carried out	2

Mortuary Accommodation

For accidents	One Mortuary: two slabs
For infectious cases, other than at hospitals	None
Facilities for post-mortem examination	Yes
Mortuary accommodation sufficient	Yes

Inspection and Supervision of Food

Milk Supply

Number of Milk Distributors registered 96

No samples of milk were taken for examination during the year.

Slaughterhouses Act, 1958

There are no licensed slaughterhouses within the Borough.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958

10 renewal licences were issued to persons to act as slaughtermen under the above Act.

All the licences enable the slaughtermen concerned to slaughter cattle, sheep, pigs and goats, and the types of instrument to be used for stunning are either a captive bolt or electrolethaler.

Other Foods Condemned

The unsound food condemned comprised the following:-

2 cwt. Potatoes, 12 lbs. Corned Beef, 99 lbs. of Ham, 55 lbs. Beef, 15 lbs. Sausage, 15 lbs. Bacon, 20 lbs. Potted Meat, 5 lbs. Chopped Pork, 95 lbs. Lamb, 6 lbs. Tongue, 8 lbs. Luncheon Meat, 3½ lbs. Pork Loin, 6 lbs. Jellied Veal.

Ice-Cream

There is one manufacturer of ice-cream in the Borough, Ice-Cream supplied by makers outside the Borough is sold at approximately 69 shops and the majority of this is sold wrapped.

A certain quantity of ice-cream is sold from mobile vans which tour the Borough and these are registered under the West Riding (General Powers) Act, 1951.

7 Samples of ice-cream were taken for bacteriological examination during the year and the results are as follows:-

6 samples were placed in Grade 1.
1 sample was placed in Grade 4.

With regard to the sample which was placed in Grade 4 and which is unsatisfactory, visits have been made to the premises concerned, plant and equipment has been inspected and instructions given as to the steps which must be taken to prevent a recurrence. A further sample taken from these premises later in the year was placed in Grade 1.

Food Premises

50 inspections were made of premises where food is prepared or sold including shops, bakehouses and tripe dressers. The premises were generally found to be in a cleanly state and satisfactory condition. 6 works of improvement were carried out during the year to bring premises up to the standard of the Food Hygiene Regulations.

Food Hawkers

There are 15 persons registered as Hawkers of Food under the provisions of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951.

These comprise: 4 hawkers of ice-cream
5 hawkers of butcher's meat
4 hawkers of greengrocery and fish etc.
1 hawker of fried fish
1 grocer

Moveable Dwellings

Number of sites licensed for caravans for holiday and recreational purposes	None
Number of caravans on these sites	None
Number of sites licensed for caravans for residential purposes	None
Number of caravans on these sites	None
Number of caravans licensed individually	None
Are there any problems arising from the use of moveable dwellings in the district	No.

Clean Air Act, 1956

A Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide Volumetric Apparatus is installed at the Medical Centre, and daily readings therefrom have been taken throughout the year. The machine records the amount of soot or suspended matter in the atmosphere and also the concentration of sulphur dioxide. Weather details such as the strength and direction of the wind, cloud coverage and general weather conditions are noted at the same time.

At the end of each month records of the readings obtained from the instrument are sent to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research who have undertaken a National Survey on Air Pollution, and these records, together with those from other authorities are circulated to participating authorities each month.

Details of the records obtained by the apparatus, the site and installation of which has been approved by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, are set out in the following table:-

	Smoke			Sulphur Dioxide		
Month	AV	HV	LV	AV	HV	LV
January	345(387)	949(1516)	97(32)	400(338)	1321(1711)	147(45)
February	302(131)	621(480)	148(28)	332(152)	637(439)	160(45)
March	217(235)	565(559)	65(82)	236(258)	663(815)	54(90)
April	139(108)	314(188)	34(34)	156(112)	467(238)	54(39)
May	82(94)	193(219)	34(28)	98(101)	163(260)	40(33)
June	59(82)	116(172)	21(25)	86(98)	241(199)	43(27)
July	75(65)	162(136)	23(22)	108(82)	299(210)	38(34)
August	63(65)	147(113)	19(16)	94(66)	204(162)	34(22)
September	99(120)	283(256)	19(28)	130(114)	340(294)	44(25)
October	117(182)	293(324)	29(51)	154(190)	394(392)	36(54)
November	155(312)	299(1048)	23(52)	205(263)	373(735)	44(88)
December	271(415)	738(1276)	83(32)	274(366)	682(1038)	119(42)

Explanations of the abbreviations are as follows:-

AV = Monthly average scales of concentration.
HV = Highest concentration on any one day during the month.
LV = Lowest concentration on any one day during the month.

Figures in brackets indicate corresponding concentration during 1962.

The figures of concentration are in micro-grammes per cubic metre.

It will be seen from the above that as the weather grows colder the concentrations of both smoke and sulphur dioxide increase and one day in January the concentration of sulphur dioxide exceeded 1,000 micro-grammes per cubic metre and this is classified as being a highly polluted day.

Industrial Smoke

During the year 6 smoke observations each of 30 minutes' duration were made of factory chimneys in various parts of the Borough.

All the observations were taken informally with the aid of a "Telesmoke" and "Micro-Ringelmann Shade Card.

In 2 cases the amount of smoke emitted during the period did not contravene the Regulations. In 4 cases the amount of smoke emitted during the period did exceed the amount prescribed by the Regulations and in all these cases visits were made to the factories concerned, the boiler house and equipment inspected, the attention of the respective managements drawn to the occurrence of the contraventions and informal notices served requesting that steps be taken to prevent a recurrence. In one case clarification is in progress and in another case the installation of oil fired equipment is under consideration.

DOMESTIC SMOKE

The Borough of Todmorden (No.2) Smoke Control Order came into operation on the 1st September, 1963.

The total number of properties comprised in the area are as follows:-

Industrial =	10
Commercial =	33
Dwellings =	459
Other Premises =	100
TOTAL	602

It is gratifying to be able to report that the majority of the works of adaptation or replacement of appliances were done following the service of informal notice, and it was only found necessary to serve statutory notices on the owners of 30 dwellings from whom estimates had not been received for approval at the beginning of July. Towards the end of August, however, it was found necessary to serve statutory notices on the owners of a further 60 houses because of delay in the execution of the necessary work and which in the majority of cases was due to delay in the delivery of appliances. These latter notices were served in order solely to prevent forfeit of grant. In no instance was it found necessary for the work to be done by the local authority in default of the owner.

On completion of the detailed survey of the (No.3) Smoke Control Area, a detailed report has been prepared and is to be submitted to the Council early next year giving details of the premises included in the area, the estimated coal consumption and

its replacement with smokeless fuels, the estimated costs for the conversion or adaptation of appliances in dwellings, details as to needy persons etc., details as to the availability of gas and electricity services, a summary of the total estimated costs and average cost per house, and details of appliances requiring adaptation etc. with costs.

The total number of premises comprised in the area are as follows:-

Industrial =	5	
Commercial =	48	
Dwellings =	510	(539 less 29 Proposed Slum Clearance)
Other Premises =	86	
Crown Properties =	1	
TOTAL	650	

The area is approximately 21 acres and bounded by a line commencing at the junction of the south-westerly side of Burnley Road and the viaduct carrying the Manchester-Leeds railway line of the British Railways Board; thence in a generally north-easterly direction along the north-westerly boundary of the said Manchester-Leeds railway line to its junction with the Burnley-Todmorden branch railway line of the British Railways Board; thence firstly in a generally north-easterly direction along the north-westerly boundary of then secondly in a generally northerly direction along the westerly boundary of and then thirdly in a generally north-westerly direction along the south-westerly boundary of the said Burnley-Todmorden branch railway line to its junction with the north-westerly boundary of Victoria Road; thence in a generally south-westerly direction along the north-westerly boundary of Victoria Road to its junction with Burnley Road; thence along the south-westerly boundary of Burnley Road to the point of commencement.

It is estimated that approximately 1,181 tons of coal will require replacement and the additional fuels required annually to replace this are estimated to be 96,000 Killowatts of electricity, 15,162 therms of gas, and 854 tons of solid smokeless fuels.

The estimated cost of conversion of ranges in dwellings is £12,045 14s. 0d. of which £4,818 5s. 7d. will be recoverable by way of grant giving a net cost to the Corporation of £3,613 14s. 3d. The average cost per house is estimated at £23 12s. 4d.

On completion of the survey of the (No.3) Smoke Control Area, a detailed survey of the proposed Borough of Todmorden (No.4) Smoke Control Area was to be commenced, but had to be deferred in view of the issue in December of Circular No. 69/63 of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, which necessitated immediate enquiries to be made from fuel producers and distributors as to the availability of the various fuels which would be available for the premises in the Borough of Todmorden (No.3) Smoke Control Order,

which it is recommended should be made by the Council in January, 1964.

Enquiries also had to be made from appliance manufacturers and local tradesmen as to the costs which would be likely to be incurred in the provision and installation of under-floor draught open fires, openable stoves, or fixed gas, electric storage or oil heaters, such appliances now being eligible for grant purposes, as a result of the changes in availability of solid smokeless fuels etc. Re-costing of the (No.3) Area was in progress at the end of the year as a result of the revised grant arrangements.

Rodent Control

Inspections and treatments of premises for the detection and destruction of rats and mice are in the main carried out by the Cleansing Department Foreman, who is engaged part time on this work.

Inspections are also made of food premises, offensive trades, houses etc. for the presence of rodents by the Public Health Inspectors during routine visits.

Details of the inspections and treatments carried out during the year are shown in the following table.

		TYPE OF PROPERTY				
			Non-Agricultural			
		Local Authority (1)	Dwelling houses (including Council houses) (2)	All other including business premises (3)	Total of cols. (1)(2) and(3) (4)	Agricultural (5)
1. Number of properties in Local Authority's District		9	6870	698	7577	206
2. Total number of properties inspected as a result of notification		2	35	19	56	Nil
Number of such properties found to be infested by:-						
Common Rat	Major	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Minor	2	23	10	35	Nil
Ship Rat	Major	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Minor	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
House Mouse	Major	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Minor	Nil	8	4	12	Nil
3. Total number of properties inspected in the course of survey under the Act		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Contd.

		TYPE OF PROPERTY				
			Non-Agricultural			
		Local Authority (1)	Dwelling houses (including Council houses) (2)	All other including business premises (3)	Total of cols. (1)(2) and(3) (4)	Agricultural (5)
Number of such properties found to be infested by :-						
Common Rat	Major	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Minor	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ship Rat	Major	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Minor	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
House Mouse	Major	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Minor	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4. Total number of properties otherwise inspected (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)		2	426	86	514	Nil
Number of such properties found to be infested by:-						
Common Rat	Major	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Minor	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ship Rat	Major	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Minor	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
House Mouse	Major	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Minor	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5. Total inspections carried out including re-inspections		11	585	146	742	Nil
6. Number of infested properties (in Sections 11, 111 and 17 treated by the L.A.		2	31	14	47	Nil
7. Total treatments carried out including re-treatments. To be completed only if figures are readily available.		3	35	15	53	Nil
8. Number of Notices served under Section 4 of the Act:						
a. Treatment		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
b. Structural Work i.e. proofing		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Section 4 of the Act		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Cont.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
10. Legal Proceedings	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11. Number of "Bl ck" control schemes carried out.	Nil				

12. Where legal proceedings have been instituted by the Local Authority brief particulars should be given here:-

Nil

13. Any other points of interest:-

-

It was not found possible during the year to carry out a maintenance treatment for the destruction of rats in sewers in the Borough.

Infectious Disease

During the year inquiries were made in connection with 20 cases of Dysentry, 16 cases of food poisoning, 2 cases of Scarlet Fever and one case of erysipelas.

A further 66 visits were made in connection with the dysentry and feed poisoning cases to obtain specimens for bacteriological examinations etc.

HOUSING.

Housing Act, 1957

During the year the Council were recommended to declare the following areas to be Clearance Areas:-

AREA	PROPERTY AFFECTED	NO. OF HOUSES
Stansfield Ward (No.6) Clearance Area	373, 373A, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 1bk 385, 3bk 383, 5bk 381, 7bk 375, 9bk 373 Halifax Road	13
Langfield Ward (No.11) Clearance Area	1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15 Keysyke Lane	8
Stansfield Ward (No.7) Clearance Area	365, 367, 369, 371a, 371 Halifax Road	5
Langfield Ward (No.12) Clearance Area	455, 457, 463, 465 Halifax Road, 2, 4, 8, 10, 12, 14 Beeton, 6 Beeton and 459/461 Halifax Road	11
Langfield Ward (No.13) Clearance Area	1, 3, 5/6, 7, 2, 4, 8, Pickles Buildings	7
Stansfield Ward (No.8) Clearance Area	1, 3, 5, 7, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 Sutcliffe Street, 2/4, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22 Meadow Bottom	15

Todmorden Ward (No.17) Clearance Area	2, 4, 1/3, 5, 7, 9 Hill Place, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 66/68 Knowlwood Road, 2, 4, 6, 8 Hill Street, 2 Black Horse Street	20
Walsden Ward (No.8) Clearance Area	785, 787, 789 Rochdale Road, 2, 4 Off Beswick Street, 1, 3, 7, 9, 11, 13, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 Travis Street, 2, 4, 6 Beswick Street	19
Langfield Ward (No.14) Clearance Area	2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 Club Street, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 2, 4, 6 Spring Terrace, 506, 508 Halifax Road, 1, 3 Shaw Wood Road.	18
TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSES INVOLVED		116

During the year 51 houses were demolished which were included in the Clearance Areas. They are as follows:-

AREA	PROPERTY DEMOLISHED	NO. OF HOUSES
Cornholme Ward (No.9) Clearance Area	4, 4a, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 Knotts Road	12
Todmorden Ward (No.15) Clearance Area	142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152 Knowlwood Road, 3 Hacking Lane	7
Todmorden Ward (No.11) Clearance Area	73, 75, 77 Knowlwood Road.	3
Todmorden Ward (No.12) Clearance Area	83, 85, 87, 89 and 83bk Knowlwood Road	5
Todmorden Ward (No.13) Clearance Area	93, 95, 97, 99 Knowlwood Road. 2, 4 Trinity Place	6
Walsden Ward (No.5) Clearance Area	145, 147, 149, 151, 153 Knowlwood Road, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 Orange Street.	10
Todmorden Ward (No.9) Clearance Area	11, 13, 15, 17 Gauxholme Fold	4
Stansfield Ward (No.5) Clearance Area	357, 359, 1bk and 3bk Halifax Road.	4
	TOTAL	51

CLOSING ORDER

One dwelling house - Stoodley Bridge Cottage (East) - was the subject of a closing order.

As a result of objections being made, a local public enquiry was held in connection with the Borough of Todmorden Compulsory Purchase (No.3) Order, 1962.

The following Clearance Orders and Compulsory Purchase Orders were confirmed during the year by the Minister of Housing and Local Government:-

Borough of Todmorden Compulsory Purchase (No.2) Order, 1962.
Borough of Todmorden Compulsory Purchase (No.3) Order, 1962.
Borough of Todmorden Compulsory Purchase (No.2) Order, 1963.
Stansfield Ward (No.5), Langfield Ward (No.10), Langfield Ward (No.11), Langfield Ward (No.12), Walsden Ward (No.7), Cornholme Ward (No.11) and Cornholme Ward (No.12) Clearance Areas.

57 persons comprising 28 families were displaced from houses in Clearance Areas during the year, and 5 of these families were re-housed by the Corporation.

A revised slum clearance programme was prepared for dealing with unfit houses during the five years commencing on the 1st October, 1963, at the request of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

In addition to the houses dealt with as Clearance Areas etc., as previously mentioned, 11 houses were inspected and various defects were found such as leaking roofs, dampness, defective eavesgutters and windows etc., and owners were requested by informal notices to carry out the necessary repairs. Repairs were carried out during the year to 12 houses.

Improvement Grants and Standard Grants

Applications and enquiries for Improvement Grants continued to be made throughout the year, and 28 dwellinghouses were inspected for this purpose.

The House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 made the Standard Grant obligatory on all the Local Authorities subject to the installation of the following five amenities:-

(1) Fixed bath or shower in a bathroom
(2) Wash hand basin
(3) Hot water supply
(4) Water Closet in or contiguous in the dwelling
(5) Satisfactory facilities for storage of food.

At the end of the year 119 dwellings were inspected in connection with applications or enquiries for Standard Grants.

The following table gives details of applications received, the number of applications approved, and the number of dwellings completed during the year.

	Formal applications received during the year	Applications approved during the year.	No. of dwellings completed during the year.
	No. of dwellings	No. of dwellings	
(a) Conversions	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Improvements	147	137	82

New dwellings

The number of new dwellings completed during the year are as follows:-

By the Local Authority	42
By private enterprise	Nil
By West Riding County Council	Nil

Rent Act, 1957

Part 1 Applications for certificates of Disrepair

1. Number of applications for certificates 1
2. Number of decisions not to issue certificates .. .. Nil
3. Number of decisions to issue certificates:
   (a) in respect of some but not all defects .. 1
   (b) in respect of all defects .. .. .. Nil
4. Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule .. .. .. Nil
5. Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule Nil
6. Number of certificates issued .. .. Nil

Part II Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

7. Applications by Landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificate .. .. Nil
8. Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificate Nil
9. Decision by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants objections .. .. Nil
10. Certificate cancelled by Local Authority .. .. .. Nil

Overcrowding

No cases of overcrowding were brought to the notice of the Department during the year.